keep the delivery schedule. All such cases reported to Developmnt Commissioner for Cement Industry are taken up by them with concerned factories.

Construction of godowns in A.P.

924. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh have requested 50 per cent grant for the construcion of godowns in all the Mandal headquarters in the State to store rice, Palmolein oil and kerosene;

(b) whether Government have accepted the proposal; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) to (c) Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

925. [*Transferred to the 29th November, 1988.*]

Slag cement plant at Rourkela

926. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a slag cement plant at Rourkela;

(b) whether Steel Authority of India has taken any step in that regard;

(c) if so, by when the proposed plant is likely to be commissioned and begin commercial production; and

(d) the estimated cost of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) Last year Government of India had received a proposal from Government of Orissa to set up a slag cement plant at Rourkela. However, the Steel Authority of India did not find the proposal to be viable.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Presence of pesticides in food beyond permissible limit

927. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several studies conducted by ICAR conclusively show presence of pesticides in food beyond permissible limits and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether such studies on food have been conducted on all the pesticides registered in the country and if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) whether any legal proceedings have been launched anywhere in the country since the promulgation of Insecticides Act or under PFA and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) In the field crops, residues for 23 insecticides have so far been studied and results have revealed that mostly the residue levels are below the tolerance limit. Moreover, waiting period, washing, cooking, dehydration, rubbing, etc. also help in reducing the residue levels considerably. In some cases however residues do exceed the prescribed tolerance levels mainly due to th indiscriminate use as well as wrong time and method of application.

(b) No, Sir. Not all the pesticides registered in the country have been studied for their residues in food crops and more studies are being contemplated in All India Coordinated Project on Pesticides Residue.

(c) No legal proceedings have so far been launched regarding presence of pesticids in food under the Insecticide Act, 1968. So far as PFA Act 1954 is concerned, the maximum residual tolerance limits or 31 pesticides have been prescribed in commonly used articles of food under the prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1955. As per information made available by States/Union Territories during the year

1984 to 1986, only four samples of wheat seed have been found to contain the excessive residue of the pesticide used. Instructions were accordingly issued to the millers/dealers and National Seeds Corporation by the Directorate General of Health Services not to use such seeds for human consumption.

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम और आर०एल०ई०जी०पी० के अधीन उत्तर प्रदेश में कुंओं का निर्माण

928. **श्री सोहन लाल धूसिया** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये 1988-89 में 80,000 कुंएं बनवायेगी और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार का कितना प्रतिशत योगदान होगा ; और

(ख) क्या उक्त योगदान की देख-भाल स्वयं केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्तर पर की जायेगी या सब की देख-भाल उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार करेगी ?

कृषि मंत्रालय के ग्रामीण विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) वर्ष 1988–89 के दौरान 10 लाख कुओं की योजना के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा केवल 2395 खोदे गए कुएं बनाने का प्रस्ताव है । इन कुंओं में से आधे कुओं का निर्माण राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम तथा शेष आधे कुंओं का निर्माण ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी के अंतर्गत किया जायेगा । इन कुओं के निर्माण पर होने वाला व्यय राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम/ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत राज्यों को किए गए आवंटनों में से किया जायेगा । क्योंकि राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 50 प्रतिशत नकद व्यय राज्यों द्वारा किया जाता है । केन्द्र कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सप्लाई किए खाद्यान्नों के मूल्य सहित केवल 50 प्रतिशत नकद खर्च वहन करेगा । ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम के सम्बन्ध में शत-प्रतिशत व्यय केन्द्र द्वारा वहन किया जायेगा ।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम/ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रमों की निगरानी का उत्तरदायित्व मूल रूप से राज्यों का है । केन्द्र सरकार भी कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के सम्बन्ध में मूल्यांकन अध्ययन आयोजित करने के अतिरिक्त निर्धारित रिपोर्टों/विवरणियों और क्षेत्र अधिकारियों के दौरों के माध्यम से कार्यक्रम की निगरानी करती है ।

Child workers in India

929. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Ministerr of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of child workers in the country in the year 1981, and the number of these workers in the year 1987-88 as per Government estimate;

(b) whether the number of minor workers has been increasing not only in rural areas but in some factories and plantations also; and

(c) if so, what new steps Government propose to take to curb child exploitation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b) According to the 1981 census based on 5 per cent sample data, the number of Child Workers in the country (excluding the State of Assam) upto the age of 14 years was 3.6 million. However, according to the projections of the National Sample Survey (NSS) conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) there were 16.663 million working children in the age group 5-14 years in 1977-78 and 16.668 millions in 1986. It is, not possible to say whether there has been any increase or decrease in the number of child workers in the country in recent years, because the last